1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Tripura	70.53	97.21	113.82	93.40	138.05	
24	Uttar Pradesh	529.08	566.61	758.71	507.55	778.10	
25	West Bengal	608.39	483.00	491.76	455.14	331.94	
	Total	8717.68	8623.84	9850.62	8388.57	9142.58	

* = Utilization figures from States not received

Managing Committee of Super Bazar

2677 SHRI I D SWAMI Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state

(a) the duties and functions of the Managing Committee of Super Bazar

(b) whether the Managing Committee of the Super Bazar is interfering into the day-do-day working of the Super Bazar and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to check the interference?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) The powers of the Board of Directors (Managing Committee) of the Super Bazar have been enumerated in Clause 26 of their Bye-laws registered under the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act 1984. They perform their duties and functions accordingly.

(b) and (c) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that the Board of Directors (Managing Committee) do not interfere in the day to day working.

Crop Science Conference

2678 SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether any International Crop Science Conference has been organised at New Delhi in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives of the conference;

(c) the details of suggestions/deliberations made at the Conference; and

(d) the details of steps proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The objective of the International Crop Science Congress was to assemble leaders of Crop Science Research from across the world and young scientists together to share knowledge and research technologies to impinge upon the endeavour of increasing Crop Productivity in an ecologically acceptable, sustainable and environmentally safe manner. This was achieved by developing a scientific programme which included five plenary lectures and eleven symposia where about 65 invited speakers made presentations, poster presentations by over 800 scientists and six Working Group discussions on topics of scientific and societal relevance.

(c) Technical suggestions abounded in the presentations made by the Plenary and Symposia speakers. Each session was accompanied by wide ranging discussions from the floor. The proceedings of the Congress will be brought out in print and will contain the details of the presentations and discussions. To cite one of the numberous examples is the call for increased Public and Private investment in infrastructure, such as road and storage facilities to cater to increasing demands of improved crop production. There was a crying need, for mechanization as well as farm inputs, like seeds implements fuel and power to enable farmer to fulfil the world's needs for food and fibre. An example of an experimental recommendation is interspecific hybridization resistance to the deadly disease phylloxera of grapes.

(d) The printed proceedings containing the suggestions and recommendations of the Congress will be forwarded to scientific organisations of the Country and will be received by the Government for appropriate follow-up action.

Branches of Super Bazar

2679 DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar Cooperative Store Limited has opened its branches outside Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of places where such branches have been opened/proposed to be opened, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up these branches in Mizoram in the near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been reported by the Super Bazar that they are operating 5 retail outlets in Noida (U.P.). They also propose to open some branches at Patna (Bihar), Bangalore (Karnataka), Ghaziabad (U.P.), Gurgaon and Faridabad (Haryana) and Thiruvantpuram (Kerala) depending upon availability of space and other facilities.

(c) to (e). Super Bazar is an autonomous cooperative society having its own Management to take all its decisions including opening of branches and Government do not interfere in their working.

Ornamental Fish

2680. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for ornamental fish is growing in the country;

(b) if so, whether overfishing could result in destabilising their fragil environment and threaten their very survival;

(c) whether the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Mandapam Camp, has conducted any research in this regard, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The demand for ornamental fish is gradually growing in the country and the requirements are largely met from the controlled breeding of ornamental fishes. Since the rate of exploitation of ornamental fishes from inland and marine waters is very limited there is no danger of overfishing.

(c) and (d). Mandapam Regional Centres of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Cochin has not conduced any research on ornamental fishes at Mandapam. However, CMFRI is carrying out a project on survey and assement of marine ornamental fish resources of Lakshadweep under a scheme of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep. Under this Project, surveys were conducted in the lagoons of six islands of Lakshadweep namely, Amini, Agathi, Chetlat, Kalpeni, Kadamat and Kavaratti and a total of 163 species of ornamental fishes belonging to 22 families have ben recorded.

Demand of Foodgrains/Pulses/Oilseeds

2681. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated demand of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds in the country during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the country has achieved self-sufficiency in the field of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds to fulfil the indigenous demand; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to meet the requirement of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The normative requirement for foodgrains inclusive of pulses works out to about 191 million tonnes for the year 1996. As regards oilseeds, the demand in terms of oils is estimated to be about 7.5 million tonnes. The State-wise demand for these commodities is not being worked out.

(b) The country is self-sufficient in foodgrains except for pulses and oilseeds.

(c) In order to augment the production of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds in the country, the Government is implementating Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals, National Pulses Development Project and Oilseeds Production Programme.

Organic Pollutants

2682. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the light of adoption of UNEP Programme the Government propose to draw up a National Plan of Action to ban the use of the most dangerous identified persistent organic pollutants and seek to phase out the disposal of raw severage and industrial waste in the rivers and oceans, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) and (b) In accordance with relevant chapters of Agenda 21 and the precautionary approach as stated in Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, several persistent organic pollutants have been phased out by Government of India. A statement of action taken by the Government on ban/restriction placed on certain persistent organic pollutants is annexed.

In respect of disposal of raw sewage and industrial wastes in the river, the Government has launched the National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) in July 1995 for the pollution abatement of the polluted stretches. Under the Plan, the sewage generated in the identified towns shall be intercepted, diverted and treated before discharge into the rivers. The pollution generated from industries along the coastal areas are